

bogen; Ventralsegmente mit bürstenartiger Behaarung, 6 glatt, glänzend und mitten kielartig erhaben. Tibien III verbreitert. — L. $7\frac{1}{2}$ — $8\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

♀ von Mossambique, ♂ Delagoabai; im Mus. Berlin 3 ♂ von Delagoabai und Capland (Krebs.)

13. *Serapis rufipes* n. sp. ♀. *Nigra, albido-hirta, ut S. denticulata, sed minor; clypeo apice medio bituberculato; mandibulis labroque rufis; mesonoto opaco; scutello fere ruguloso; scopa ferruginea; pedibus rufis.* — Long. 7 — $7\frac{1}{2}$ mm, lat. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

♀. Schwarz wie *denticulata*, aber kleiner mit roten Beinen; meist weisslich behaart, nur Scheitel und Mesonotum sparsam gelbbraun behaart; Mandibel und Labrum rot, ebenso Antennenschaft und Geisselglied 3 und 4; Clypeusrand mit 2 deutlichen roten Zähnen (bei *denticulata* 3—5zähnig); Mesonotum matt, einzeln, sehr grob und tief punktiert; Scutellum samt Seitenlappen fast grob gerunzelt, mit gelbbrauem Endrand. Abdomen fast grob gernuzzelt, Segmentränder breit rötlich, 1—4 mit weisser Randbinde, die mitten unterbrochen ist, 2—6 jederseits in einen Zahn verlängert, 6 stark gekielt, Kiel als Dorn vorragend. Banch rot, Scopa rotgelb. Beine rot, weisslich behaart. Flügel hyalin mit schwach getrübtem Endrand, Tegulae rotgelb gerandet, vorne mit gelbem Fleck, hinten mit weissem Haarfleck.

Capland (Craddock).

14. *Serapis denticulata* Sm. 12—13 mm lang und 6 mm breit. Verbreitung: Inneres von Süd-Africa; Mus. Berlin: Malange (Pogge), D. O.-Africa (Glauining), Bali und Babesang (1400—1700 mtr., Decbr. 1893). ♂ von Zauguebar, ♀ von Kigonsera (Nyassa See) coll. Friese.

Two new species of *Cratichneumon*. (Hym.)

By J. Chester Bradley, Ithaca, New York.

1. *Cratichneumon rubicundus* sp. nov. ♀.

Femina rufa, flavo-mixta; alis subhyalinis, apice infuscatis; antennis annulatis; gastrocoelis magnis et profundis; ab domine longo, apice nigro. — L. 15 mm.

Head rufous except for a black spot at the base of the antennae above, and a trace of yellow on the face within the orbits; mandibles immaenlate; face coarsely punctured; basal joints of flagellum considerably longer than broad, scape

and basal third of flagellum, rufous, medial third yellow, apical third black. Thorax rather coarsely punctured, rufous, some of the sutures blackish, a faint yellow line on the lateral borders of the mesothorax, extending to the wings; wings sub-hyaline, more dusky toward the apex, stigma rufous; coxae and femora rufous, tibiae yellow, posterior ones rufous at apex, posterior tarsi rufous, the rest yellowish-rufous, coxal scopae wanting; scutellum yellow; metathoracic area horse-shoe shaped, broader than long. Abdomen elongate; petiole red; gastrocoeli deep and large, red, but the rest of the second segment yellow, except the apex, which is bordered with rufous; third segment yellowish rufous, bordered at apex and base with rufous; fourth and fifth segments rufous, the apex of each with a black band; remaining segments totally black.

Habitat: Corvallis, Oregon, June 11th 1898. One ♀ received from Professor Arthur B. Cordeley.

Type in the authors collection.

The species is not closely affiliated with any other known to me except the one described below. The color called rufous is not exactly that shade, but a peculiar sort of dull crimson.

2. Cratichneumon Davisii sp. nov. ♀.

Femina nigra flavaque; alis flavo-hyalinis; antennis annulatis; gastrocoelis parvis; abdomine longo, apice flavo. — L. 15 mm.

Head rufous, face yellow, the clypeus and a longitudinal line in the centre rufous; basal half of the antennae rufous, then a lighter annulus and a black apex; head and face finely, thorax more roughly punctate. Thorax black, prothorax and mesothorax above the pleura more or less ferruginous; wings golden-yellow, transparent, veins and stigma pale; coxae and femora rufous, the latter pale at tip, except the posterior pair which are black at tip; in the type specimen the left front leg has the coxa and stripe on femur black; tibiae and tarsi paler; posterior tibiae black at apex; scutellum and post-scutellum yellow; propodeum yellow, black above; areolet on the propodeum horse-shoe shaped, longer than broad. First abdominal segment black, bordered with rufous; gastrocoeli small, not very distinct; second segment yellow with an irregular black spot in the centre and a narrow black apical border; third yellow with black basal border; fourth yellow with broad black basal border; fifth yellow with red basal border, and the remaining segments entirely yellow.

Habitat: Colorado, two females.

Types in the collection of the American Entomological Society.

Dedicated to Mr. G. C. Davis, in recognition of his valuable work in the *Ichneumonidae*. The paratype has the face more entirely ferruginous, and has less black on the thorax.

Description of a New species of *Athalia* (*Tenthredinidae*) from India.

By P. Cameron.

Athalia leucostoma sp. nov. ♂ ♀. Luteous; the greater part of the apical half of the lateral lobes of the mesonotum, the greater part of the metanotum and the head black; the labrum, elyptens and the mandibles, except at the apex, whitish-yellow; legs yellow, the apices of the tibiae and of the tarsal joints black; wings hyaline, darker at the base, highly iridescent; the stigma fuseous, the nervures black. — Length 6—7 mm.

Hab. Kashmir (Nurse).

Antennae 11-jointed, the last 2 more closely united than the others, the last longer than the preceding; black; the first brownish beneath. Head smooth, shining, thickly covered with white pubescence. Thorax shining, covered with a white pile, impunctate; the middle lobe with a narrow, distinct furrow in the middle. The apical 2 joints of the hinder tarsi are entirely black. There is a short furrow, with oblique sides, below the ocelli; the furrow bounding the ocellar region is indistinct, shallow.

The ♂ is similarly coloured, except that the scape of the antennae and the 2nd joint are broadly yellow. The radial nervure is received shortly, but distinctly, before the middle of the 3rd cubital cellule.

Comes near to *A. antennata* Cam. from Simla; that is a larger and stouter species; has 13-jointed antennae, no black on the mesonotum; the radial nervure is received shortly beyond the middle of the cellule and the lower ocellus is bounded by distinct furrows.
